

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXIX.
No. 4,984

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1840.

Established
A. D. 1788

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. A. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No paper is continued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid.—Single papers do not had at the Office, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,

Has received This Day.

LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New-York Sale;—Among the Books are:—Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and sizes—some finely bound. Lessons—Question Books, Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do. —Puckhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols. Miss Landon's Poetical Works. Miss Gould's Poems.—Drake's Do. Literary Souvenir for 1840, The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840, American Antiquities, &c. &c. With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,
A Week at Newport, or a Visit to and Pa.—by Miss S. S. CAHOONE: only 624 cents;—and National Bibles, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

NET SHAWLS.

JUST received, a new Lot of NET SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, very cheap.—Also, Mohair Gloves, and Lace Trimmings, at No. 162, Thames-st. by H. SESSIONS.
Newport, July 4.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

Prices Reduced according to the Times.

W. FREEBORN,

Has Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER-HANGINGS, which he offers at very low prices, at No. 22, 23, Thames-st. April 2.

OLD LINE on a NEW

Route;—
Fire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the Perry Cotton Factory.

W. G. GOFF,

As the pleasure of announcing to his Old Friends, and Visitors to this City, that his Establishment, recently altered, is now undergoing a complete renovation, and will be opened on the 20th of this month, in good style, a BILLIARD Saloon, combining amusement, both fashionable and elegant.

My return from New York, I shall to Sportsmen, a good assortment of which will be kept to let by the—Also, a good Horse, and genteel Wagon, to let.

Restaurateur is connected with this establishment, where Gentlemen can be supplied with Refreshment at all hours of the day. Also, Suppers, by giving reasonable notice.

My former patrons, I offer my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and myself I shall not regret, that the "others" instrumentality, the Line has been placed on a New

The lovers of Reading will find a Table amply supplied with of the most interesting Journals.
Newport, July 4.

NEW MUSIC,

OR THE PIANO FORTE.
Received and for sale, at the Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr., directly opposite the Post-Office.
July 23.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's,
CARPET WARE-ROOM,
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,

HAS been Replenished with 20 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS. Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 11.

Caution to purchasers of Rhode-Island Coal.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Coal of the Rhode-Island mines, situated in Portsmouth, of one Otis T. Peters, or from any other persons claiming to act under any pretended authority from said Peters.—Said Peters is not, nor has he ever had any authority whatever to dispose of any Coal taken from the mines. I also forbid all persons who may have received coal from said Peters to sell on commissions, or such as may be indebted for coal purchased of him, to account to said Peters for the same, as they will be held responsible therefor to the subscriber, who is owner of one half of said Portsmouth mines, as may be seen by examining the records of land evidence in Portsmouth.
CHARLES F. SPIKER.
Portsmouth, R. I. 30th June, 1840.

At a Town Council, holden in Newport, July 7th, 1840.

BY Virtue of authority vested in the Town Council of the town of Newport by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, passed June 14, 1839, and of a vote of the town of Newport, passed April 15, 1840, in conformity to said act of Assembly; authorising and empowering the Town Council of the town of Newport to make such ordinances, as the Council may deem necessary, for the location and proper regulation of cemeteries, vaults, tombs, and burial places for burying the dead. It is ordained by the Town Council of the town of Newport, that no new ground be appropriated for the use of the town for the purpose of building of vaults for that purpose, within the compact part of the town of Newport, and that any person or persons who may violate this Ordinance, shall pay a fine of \$20 for each and every offence, to be recovered by action of debt, or by complaint in the name of the Town Treasurer, for the use of the Town, before the Court of Justices in said town, as the law directs, and be required to move any dead body, so buried, or deposited, contrary to this ordinance; And that the above be published for three successive weeks in the Public Newspapers of this town. A True Copy—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND Council Clerk.

STATEMENT of the situation

of the Banks in Rhode-Island, on MONDAY, June 1st, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock, \$9,969,433 00
Bills in Circulation, 1,335,370 50
Balances due other Banks, 356,129 94
Net Profit on hand, 460,795 71
Dividends unpaid, 19,906 97
Deposits, 1,86,052 87

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,456,688 99

RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, \$11,712,590 03
Specie in Banks, 344,355 08
Bills of other Banks, 321,711 51
Balances due from other Banks, 553,383 81
Stock in own Bank, 151,679 95
Stock, real estate & other property, 373,338 61

Total amount of Resources, \$13,456,688 99

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, May 4th, 1840, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been reduced \$56,811 50
The Specie has been reduced, 50,192 78
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been reduced, 19,906 87
And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced, 5,258 89

For the Bank Commissioners,
HENRY ANTHONY,
Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, June 16th, 1840.
Published pursuant to Law. June 30.

FOR SALE,

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad-street, and now occupied

by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth, with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
May 30. WM. G. HAMMOND

FENCE LUMBER.

LARGE Assortment of posts, pickets narrow boards, for fencing for sale by H. BULL, jun.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode-Island on and after the 1st day of July next.
W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Newport, June 20.

NEWPORT BANK.

A SEMI ANNUAL Dividend will be paid at this Bank, on and after Wednesday, July 1st.
S. CAHOONE, Cashier.
Newport, June 20.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st of July next, to such persons as shall appear by the books of said Bank to be Stockholders thereof on the 24th inst.
G. C. MASON, Cashier.
Newport, June 20.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

A DIVIDEND will be paid on the 1st day of July next.
G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.
Newport, June 27.

NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the AMERICAN BANK, on Monday Evening the 15th inst. Thomas Bush was unanimously elected a Director of said Bank, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of William Lovie.
By order, C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, June 20.

At a Town Council holden in Newport, July 8th, 1840.

IN Conformity to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, passed at their June session, 1840, authorising and directing the Town-Council of each town, and the city council of each city in this State, to define the limits of the compact part of each town or city.

The Town Council of the town of Newport, have defined the limits of the compact part of the town of Newport, as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the south end of Washington street, thence northerly along the salt water to the street north of Fort Greene, called Pine street, thence easterly along the north side of said Pine street to Third street, thence southerly along the east side of said Third street to Walnut street, thence easterly along the north side of said Walnut street to Farewell street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Farewell street to Warner street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Warner street to Spruce street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Spruce street to Tanner street, thence easterly along the northerly side of said Tanner street to Equality street, on the intersection of Tanner and Broad streets, thence south-westerly along the easterly side of said Broad-street to Bull-street, thence easterly along the northerly side of said Bull-street to Catharine street, thence easterly along the northerly side of said Catharine street to Fir street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Fir street to the Beach road, thence westerly along the southerly side of said Beach road to a street running southerly from said beach road, west of Job and Joseph Tew's rope walk, thence southerly along the easterly side of said street to the southerly end thereof, thence westerly to Bellevue street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Bellevue street to Perry street, thence westerly along the southerly side of said Perry street to Spring street, thence southerly along the easterly side of said Spring street to the northerly contemplated road to run westerly through the land of the heirs of Wm. Lee, on the southerly side of said contemplated road to Thames street, thence westerly in the same direction to the salt water, thence northerly along the salt water to the place of beginning; with the addition of twenty-five rods around the same in every direction, beyond the said defined bounds.

ORDERED, That the above be and the same be the defined limits of the compact part of the Town of Newport, and that the same be published three weeks in succession, in the public newspapers of this town. By order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOHN WEEDEN late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
DANIEL J. WEEDEN, { Exec's
JOHN H. WEEDEN, {
Jamestown, Feb. 18.

DANCING SCHOOL SECOND QUARTER.

M. R. CAPRON respectfully gives notice, that his 2d Quarter will commence on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Masters and Misses.—Also, a class for Gentlemen at 8 P. M. Terms \$6, for 24 Lessons.
Regular days, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
June 20.

Encourage Home Manufacture

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES, Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth. A very beautiful style, & at a low price. Just Opened, and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
A L S O,
Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons, Do. do, unbleached Do.
In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,
April 11.

TWINE.

COTTON TWINE for Seines and Sailer King, for Sale by
April 11. G. BOWEN.

LUMBER.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by
Feb 15 H. BULL, jun



Cheap-side, Thames-street, HAS JUST RECEIVED The Real good Bargains.

AND invites his Old Friends, and all others, to please give him a call.—His Goods consist of Silks, figured and plain; Satins and Lustres; a very cheap Lot of Museline de Laine Dresses, elegant Ribbons, Bonnets, Hosiery, &c. &c. and a variety of other articles, very Cheap.
Newport, July 11.

Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf.

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted.] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath.—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries.
N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost. June 13. E. TREVETT.

NOTICE.

THE following named persons in the Town of Newport, have taken out License for keeping Tavern, and selling rum, wine, and strong liquors, for One Year, from the 1st of April, 1840, to the 1st of April, 1841, viz. —

	Tavern License
Thomas Townsend,	Do. do.
George Hindmarch,	Do. do.
William Goff,	Do. do.
Thomas Sherman,	Do. do.
William Coggeshall,	Do. do.
John Clarke,	Do. do.
John E. Goff,	Do. do.
John Mowatt,	Do. do.

All other Tavern Keepers and Retailers of Liquors in said Town, are keeping Tavern and selling liquor without license. By order of the Town-Council of the Town of Newport,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.
Newport, June 1, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.
late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to
GEO. I. BAILEY, { Exec's
GEORGE BOWEN, {
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

D. K. BOUTELLE, SURGEON DENTIST, Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley's. June 13th

Antiquities of America.

We learn from the New-York Daily Express, that Mr. STEPHENS, U. States Charge d'Affaires to Guatemala, and Mr. Catherwood, of the Panorama, have met with the most encouraging success almost at the outset of their researches, for antiquities in Central America. At Quirigua they made the following discoveries:—

"One statue 10 feet high, lying upon the ground. One ditto 10 1-2 feet high, lying upon the ground, face looking towards the heavens. One ditto 26 feet high, including similar to the steeple or tower at Pisa. A monument 23 feet high perpendicular, in the form of an obelisk, full of hieroglyphics, with a human statue cut upon its top, and has some figures in its hands. Another statue 6 feet high, representing a woman. One other statue 19 feet high, representing on the other a man, in good preservation.—Another, the head of a giant, 6 feet in diameter. Two altars, most elegantly sculptured. One obelisk, 12 feet in height. Four other monuments in distinct places, one of which is of a circular form, and upon a small eminence formed of stones, apparently brought from the river. In the centre between these four monuments, there is a huge round stone, which is wholly covered with hieroglyphics and inscriptions; beneath the stone are two human heads, covered nearly with vegetation, upon which the stone rests.

The above monuments are found about 3000 feet from the river Montagua. The time of Messrs Catherwood and Stephens being short, they were unable to make more discoveries in that place; but they are satisfied that these monuments, &c. can be removed and taken to the United States of America, which is their intention; while those of Pelenque are so far in the interior, it would be impossible to remove them. We also learn that the human figures, and the ornaments which appear about them, are the same as those only as a prelude to what we shall expect from these distinguished, persevering and scientific travellers. We learn these gentlemen will continue their journey, and after their visit to Palenque, will proceed to Mexico.

The New-York Star, (edited by Mr. Noah, a Hebrew) offers the following comments upon the above facts:

The people of this country must be prepared for extraordinary developments in researches throughout Central America, Peru and Mexico. We must as a nation relinquish our unbeliefing propensities, our uniform practice of doubting every thing which we cannot exactly comprehend, and believing all things to be a hoax or a humbug excepting men or a silver dollar, and prepare ourselves by a proper study and discipline of mind to know and to believe that this new world, so called—the discovery of a few centuries—was settled by the descendants of Peleg, and that the statues above described, together with the altars and obelisks, the temples at Palenque, the hieroglyphics, the aqueducts, viaducts and military highways, are from the same people who built Tyre, Babylon, the Tower, the Pyramids and Carthage—the Phoenicians! who driven down the Mediterranean by Joshua after they had circumnavigated Africa, visited Britain and the Western Islands, found themselves nearly 4000 years ago in the Gulf of Mexico, and there made their settlement—spread over the Peninsula to the Pacific Ocean and to Cape Horn. Let our people be prepared for something yet more startling—the downfall of the powerful people who built those cities. Let them be prepared to believe that 1500 years after the Phoenicians had settled in America, the nine and a half tribes of Israel, after the capture of Samaria, took their departure for "an unknown country," and after taking in train the Tartars and Chinese disposed to follow, crossed at Behring's Straits and passed down on the Pacific side until they reached the Isthmus of Darien, and there they came suddenly upon the Canaanites and destroyed them a second time and in the new world, and with them destroyed their temples and their Pagan altars, as they were ordered to do by the Almighty wherever they found them.—Let our people know that the red men spread over this continent are the descendants of what was called the lost tribes, who bear, at this day, the proofs in their religion, language and ceremonies, of their early origin.

THE BIBLE.—We do not know, where there is so good a description of the bible, in so small a compass, as is to be found in the article below from the Hartford Courier:—

A nation must be truly blessed, if it were governed by no other laws than those of this blessed book: it is so complete a system that nothing can be added to or taken from it; it contains every thing needful to be known or done, and affords a copy for a king and a ruler, a subject; it gives instruction and counsel to a senate, an army and a direction to a magistrate; it cautions a witness, requires an impartial verdict of a jury, and furnishes a judge with his sentence; it sets the husband as lord of the household, and the wife as mistress of the table; it tells him how to rule and her how to manage. It entails honor to parents and enjoins obedience upon children; it precribes and limits the sway of sovereigns, the rule of rulers and authority of the master; it commands the subjects to honor and the servants to obey; and promises the protection of its author to all who walk by its rules. It gives directions for weddings and for burials; it promises food and raiment, and limits the use of both; it points out a faithful and eternal guardian to the departing husband and father; it tells him with whom to leave his fatherless children and in whom his widow is to trust, and promises a father to the former and a husband to the latter. It teaches a man how he ought to set his house in order, and how to make his will; it appoints a dowry for the wife, and entails a right of the first-born; and shows how the younger branches shall be left. It defends the right of all and reveals vengeance to the defrauder, over-reacher and oppressor. It is the first book and the oldest book in the world. It contains the choicest matter gives the best instruction, and affords the greatest pleasure and satisfaction that that ever were revealed. It contains the best laws and profoundest mysteries that ever were penned. It brings the best tidings, and affords the best of comforts to the inquiring and disconsolate. It exhibits life and immortality, and shows the way to everlasting glory. It is a brief recital of all that is to come. It settles all matters in debate, resolves all doubts and eases the mind and conscience of all their scruples. It reveals the only living God, who sets aside an outer goos, and describes the vanity of them, and of all that put trust on them.

CHILDREN.—A writer in Tait's Magazine discourses delightfully about children—as may be seen in the words following to wit:

See that young urchin, with red cheeks and flaxen curls, paddling in the runnel that bubbles along under yon hedgehog! How he loves to feel the cool water dance over his toes! How eagerly he pounces upon the minnow that darts from the mossy stone before him, or comes dashing down the stream! How he flags the tall weed with his stick; and delights in making a puddle of the cry and breakers!

Observe that pretty black-eyed girl in the blue frock, with the toddling youngster by her side! She is making a garden in the dust, with twigs of trees, flowers plucked from the hedge-row, while pebbles, and bits of broken crockery picked up in the lane. And how pleased is little Dave with the contrivance! Now he fetches a stone and stops up a gap in the border—now a blade of grass or an unmeaning straw, sticking it with profound judgment in the middle of the miniature walk, or exactly in the place where it should not be, with the spirit of mischief, he now runs over the labored work, and destroys their little Eden trampling under foot its flowrets and its bowers.

"And laughs to see the rain he has wrought! See, he is now astride the grazing ass supported by his sister. Now he kicks and jumps, and opens wide his eyes, and fancies himself going to market! Now he is unsupported—his sister has withdrawn her arm. How grave, how motionless! His tiny faculties seem to be busily questioning the danger. The ass lifts a leg—Dave's courage fails him—he makes a comical wry face and begins to whimper—and Dave stretches out his little arm for help."

This is a picture done to the life—as full of nature and ingenious simplicity as are the dear little creatures whose likenesses are portrayed. The associations it calls up are like the strains of Caryl's music—"sweet and mournful to the soul." As the mind dwells upon it, charmed into a forgetfulness of the present, how does the remembrance of our own childhood spread freshly o'er the thoughts,—while the image of the distant scenes, beams in the fancy as a vision far off illumined by a heavenly light—a glimpse, bright and beautiful, of some "loved Island of the Blest" whence come ethereal notes of harmony, rather felt than heard. It is something more than a poetical phantasy which causes persons to revert with feelings of tranquil pleasure to the period of childhood long gone by, and to regret that it has passed away to return no more forever. The days of those years are the happiest of our lives—and for this reason, because the most innocent.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, FRIDAY, July 10.—The Senate was the scene of a great deal of interest this morning.

Mr. Clay called up the Mileage bill, sent from the House of Representatives some weeks since, and in a speech of great eloquence and ability set forth the shameful abuses that had been practised under the law. In some cases of persons living near each other, there was the difference of between 625 miles and 270, — and in others the difference between 708 and 447.

Mr. C. spoke of the abuses of the most alarming kind that had been gradually increasing since the commencement of the government, until they had attained such a height as to cause alarm to the patriot. He spoke of the times when, under Washington, the first Adams, and he believed the first term of Mr. Jefferson, the whole expenses of the Civil List did not exceed \$600,000. What are they now? said Mr. C. in that peculiar tone of his, which shook the vaulted roof of the Senate chamber. He then went on in a strain of eloquence for near an hour, exposing the numerous abuses that had sprung up almost imperceptibly under their very noses.

Mr. Clay then went on with the bill and proceeded to show the changes which had taken place in prices, since the introduction of that powerful agent, steam. The object of the bill was, he maintained, to secure uniformity, certainty, and equality; and the House having investigated the matter, and twice passed also a like bill with great unanimity, he thought it due to the occasion, that the Senate also pass it.

Mr. Calhoun spoke also of the abuses, and expressed his pleasure at the exposure made by the Senator from Ky.; but with regard to the mileage, he thought it best to leave the responsibility with the members, and at the close of every Session that the name and amount of mileage of each be published.

Mr. Lumpkin spoke of the pleasure he experienced from what had fallen from Mr. Clay. Mr. L. said they could not correct abuses unless they commenced at home, and prevented those practised under their own eyes. He glanced at the practice of Senators leaving their seats to attend to their own business, and their own pleasures, and asked if such should be entitled to receive their pay?

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Clifford the vote by which the House yesterday rejected the joint resolution of the Senate in relation to the presents for the Inaam of Muscat, was reconsidered.

Mr. Everett then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause of the joint appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Inaam's vessels, etc. as follows:

"That the joint resolution be recommended to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert, that the sum of—dollars be appropriated to defray the expenses of repairing the vessel of the Inaam of Muscat, (now at New-York,) and for provisioning the said vessel while there and on her return, and that said committee report the sum necessary for these purposes."

This motion was decided to be out of order.

Mr. Clifford then moved to amend by authorizing the sale of such portion of the presents as could not conveniently be deposited in the State Department, and placing the proceeds therefrom in the public Treasury. This amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution as amended was then read a third time and passed.

SENATE, SATURDAY, July 11.—The Appropriation Bill for the Naval Service was taken up. The discussion of some of the amendments led to matters of interest. Mr. Calhoun moved to insert an appropriation for a dry dock at Pensacola and, in the course of the debate upon this amendment, Messrs. Henderson, Cuthbert, Walker and Clay of Alabama, warmly advocated the establishment of Naval depots upon the Southern coast, from which so large a portion of the exports of the country were made. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Walker paid high compliments to the Navy. The latter gentleman said, while he would not vote a cent for the increase of the army, he was ready to vote hundreds of thousands for the Navy. This appropriation was carried, but afterwards, on motion of Mr. Tappan, both that for Pensacola and New-York were stricken out chiefly on the ground of the present embarrassed state of the Treasury.

Mr. Henderson, however, succeeded in attaching an appropriation of \$30,000 for a survey of a depot most likely to effect the object which he and his Southern and South Western friends had in view, — when the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The Bill to recharter the District Banks was taken up, at a late hour, when Mr. Allen and Mr. Tappan poured in whole strings of amendments, the least of which would be fatal to the bill.

The Senate then took a short Executive Session at five o'clock, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—After the morning business which was unimportant, the army appropriation Bill was again taken up, and Messrs. W. Thompson, Biddle and Hunt spoke in opposition to the conduct of the Florida War.

Mr. Butler of Ky. himself a distinguished soldier, made a speech in defence of the course of the Administration in relation to Florida, and the Army generally.

Mr. Graves took the floor, and the Committee rose without coming to any conclusion.

SEAMEN AND CONSULS.—The House to-day, passed one most important bill to regulate the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of Consuls. Mr. Curtis reported it and made some remarks as to the necessity of speedy action upon it. The House then took him at his word, and passed it off hand. So it wants only the signature of the President to become a law.

The whole of the morning sitting was occupied in further proceedings on the great subject of the presents from the Inaam of Muscat. The history of this matter far surpasses, in extravagance, all that is told in Sahagundi, of the debates in Congress on the petition of Mustapha Rub a Dun Keli Khan for a pair of breeches. The ex-President waxed very warm on the subject, but having been rebuked for it by some one, he disclaimed any irritation, saying that, knowing the House as well as he did, he would allow nothing that might be done in it to irritate him.

The joint resolution yesterday rejected was brought up again by a reconsideration, and after various proceedings, was passed. The resolution waives the reception and authorized the sale of such articles as cannot be kept in the State Department, the proceeds of sale to be placed in the Treasury.

After the recess, reports were made from Committees.

The Army Appropriation Bill was taken up and Mr. Standly concluded his speech. The question being on the appropriation of 300,000 for the Florida War, Mr. Lincoln stated that he could not vote for it, if it was to be expended for an augmentation of the force now employed in Florida.

Mr. Jones stated in reply to questions, that three hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the like amount left unexpended from the last appropriation, was all that was asked for the service in Florida this year.

The debate continued until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, MONDAY, July 13.—A memorial was presented from thousands of citizens proper of the cities of the District, setting forth in proper terms, the injuries, losses and vexations to which they would of necessity be subjected unless their banks were rechartered.

The District Banks Bill was taken up, and Mr. Crittenden made a most brilliant effort in favor of their recharter, showing the condition of the District, and the state of suffering they would undergo if this measure of relief was not extended. He asked them why they should desire to post them with such wicked speed to the ruin of these institutions, and for what? — the power they chose to make experiments on the interests of the community, with all the coolies of philosophers engaged in a chemical analysis.

Mr. Wright made a very long speech against chartering banks when they were issuing irredeemable paper. Mr. Smith, of Conn. made a regular long speech in which he denounced the entire banking system.

Mr. Merrick said all that could be said in favor of the chartering.

Mr. Walker was most violent in his remarks against tolerating the banks, and said, if the bill was passed, that the District would be flooded with irredeemable paper until the first of January.

The debate on this bill continued to a late hour — and without taking a vote, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Chapman of Alabama, asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the case of Lieutenant Hooe, be required to report forthwith to this House, who are legal witnesses, under the existing laws, before Courts Martial in the Navy of the United States; and further to report, who shall hereafter be examined as witnesses in trials before such Courts.

Mr. Mitchell objected, whereupon, Mr. Chapman moved a suspension of the rules, which motion, after a call of the House, was negatived there not being two thirds.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Va the rules were then suspended, and the House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole, Mr. Evans in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the:

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The question pending was on the amendment offered by Mr. Jones, making an appropriation of \$300,000 for the suppression of Indian hostilities in Florida.

Mr. Graves being entitled to the floor, spoke at some length in opposition to the policy of the Administration in relation to the war. He thought he should however vote for the appropriation, so that the whole responsibility would then rest upon the Government.

Mr. Downing of Florida, followed, and took a general review of all circumstances attending the war, and the lamentable ignorance of certain gentlemen, whose knowledge of the Territory had been gained from the pages of a novel etc.

The debate was animated, and at a late hour, the House adj. without taking the question.

SENATE, TUESDAY, July 14.—Mr. Wright reported a bill extending the time for the payment of bonds due by Rail road companies.

On motion of Mr. Walker a resolution was adopted this morning, calling upon the Committee of the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of retreating Alexandria back to the State of Virginia, and the rest to Maryland, except that which belongs to the corporate

limits of the city of Washington. Mr. W. desired to gratify the people as they had expressed a wish to retrocede.

Mr. Clay of Alabama was for going further than Mr. Walker, and wished that a preemptory Bill should be introduced for accomplishing that object.

Mr. Merrick was in favor of the measure, and said that Maryland would welcome with open arms that portion of her ancient territory from which she had been so long separated. The time however would not admit of a report from the committee at the present session.

It was thought public attention might be called to the subject among all the parties concerned by the ensuing session. Adverse reports were made on the bills regulating the pay of masters of the Navy.

The District Bank Bill was again up. The discussion on it until nine o'clock last night left the measure precisely where it was when it came from the House. A better feeling for the bill seemed to manifest itself this morning, but Mr. Wright opened all his eloquence at the banks, followed by Mr. Allen. An amendment was offered by Mr. Clay, of Ala. that no Bank should make a dividend while in a state of suspension, and that the directors should be liable for all debts hereafter contracted.

A note was read by Mr. Clay that the directors were perfectly willing to become so, and that proposition was no further debated.

An amendment offered by Mr. Wright, compelling the banks to resume immediately, was debating, when a recess was taken.

HOUSE.—Mr. Chapman moved a suspension of the rules, to enable him to submit a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report forthwith a bill prohibiting the enlistment of colored people in the Army or Navy of the U. S. This resolution had reference to the case of Lieut. Hooe.

Several members wished to be excused from voting, and gave their reasons therefor.

After some debate, of a conversational character, the question on a motion to suspend the rules was taken and negatived.

On motion of Mr. Griggs, the House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The question pending was on the amendment appropriating \$300,000 for continuing the Florida war.

Messrs. Kemble, McKay, and Adams continued the debate until the hour of taking the usual recess.

THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Benjamin Smith, late bookkeeper in the Pennsylvania Bank whose mysterious disappearance was attributed to insanity, proves to have been an adroit swindler, having left the city through fear of exposure from a mistake which he had made the day before his departure.

He was a stock speculator, and his course of villany, which has continued for eight years, is supposed to have originated in this prolific mine.

The amount he has taken from the teller's drawer, in the bank, is variously estimated; it is believed to be about \$100,000; but the officers of the bank have secured the institution to a considerable extent, by finding real estate and other security belonging to him.—Phil. North American.

About noon, on Friday, a murder was committed in a house on Juniper street, near Arch, by some person unknown, on the person of a young woman named Juliana Jordan. Several gashes had been inflicted upon her throat, and her hands and one arm were cut, apparently with a razor, which was found on the floor by those who were first drawn to the spot by the cry of murder, uttered by the unfortunate woman. She was a married woman, but had been separated from her husband for several years, and was a boarder in the house where the deed was committed, which was occupied by Mr. A. H. Davis. Medical assistance was immediately brought to the spot, but the sufferer died in about an hour. About a dozen witnesses were examined, and, although the testimony given by Mr. Davis conflicted with that of another witness, the Coroner's Jury had no conclusive evidence to implicate any one, and therefore returned as a verdict that "the deceased came to her death by wounds in the neck, made with a razor, but by whom inflicted, is to the jury unknown."

Philadelphia Nat. Gazette

The U. S. Gazette of yesterday says—Various rumors are afloat respecting the cause of the death of the young woman lately deceased by violence in Juniper street. It is known that the Coroner's jury were unable to declare a verdict at all upon the subject, and it is confidently asserted that the wounds upon her body were such as could not have been inflicted by her own hands. There is a story current of a man having been seen about the time when the woman's cries alarmed the neighborhood, descending from a window at the back of the house; but what foundation there exists for the statement, we are unable to say.

We understand that the man and his wife with who the deceased boarded have been committed to prison.

We learn from the St. Louis Bulletin that two rogues have been arrested in the vicinity of Jefferson City, for the crime of passing counterfeit money. One of them was afterwards recognized as the person who had committed a murder in Pulaski county, Missouri, a few months before.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, July 18, 1840.

The Sub-Treasury Law.

The Bill for the establishment of the Sub-Treasury system has received the signature of the President, and is officially published in the Globe. It goes into immediate effect, but a part of its provisions are prospective. The act requires the appointment of four Receivers General of public money, one of whom is to be located in the city of Boston, and to receive a salary of \$2,500 per annum.—The salary of the Receiver General at New-York is to be \$4000, and those of Charleston and St. Louis, \$2500. The Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, who will perform the duties of Receiver General, is to receive an addition to his salary of \$500, and the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New-Orleans an addition of \$1000. The following notice of a part of the provisions of the act, is from the New-York Evening Post:—

From this time forward one fourth of all the revenues of the United States whether they accrue from duties on imported goods, or from the sale of lands, or from taxes, or from debts due to the government, must be received in gold and silver, the constitutional currency. This arrangement will continue until the 30 of next June, after which another fourth of the revenue must be received in gold and silver, making half of the whole.—After the thirtieth of June, 1842, another fourth, and after the thirtieth of June, 1843, the entire amount of the revenues of every description, including payments at the post office, must be received in specie only. This is the substance of the nineteenth section of the law providing for the collection and safe keeping of the revenue, which has been passed by Congress—a section commonly known, by the name of the specie clause. It accomplishes the entire change in three years.

The officers who make payment in behalf of the United States, must, in the mean time, make them in the currency which the act permits to be received, and after the thirtieth of June, 1843, they must pay out only gold and silver.

Adjournment of Congress.

Congress will close its long and almost useless session, on Tuesday next, the 21st inst.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce furnishes the following conjectures:—It is said that the Committee on Elections will report in the case of the New Jersey contested election early next week. The majority will agree to a report of facts. The scrutiny into the polls has been close and laborious. The result will be that the sitting members, Messrs. Vroom, Dickerson, &c. are elected by majorities about equal to what they originally claimed.

The only question which can rise in the House on the subject, will be whether the contesting members shall receive their compensation. Upon that, there may be some dispute, but it will no doubt be granted.

It is now very clear that the appropriation bills will occupy the remainder of the time of this session, and that all the miscellaneous business be thrown in mass upon the next session.

State Elections

The Election for three Members of Congress, and members to the Legislature, took place in Louisiana on Monday, the 6th inst. and we shall receive some of the returns by steam boat mail to-morrow.

The Congressional Election in Illinois for three members, takes place on Monday, the 3d of August.

In the same month, Elections are also held in Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee and North-Carolina, but not for Congressmen.

The next Congressional Election after Illinois, is Vermont, Sept. 1st; Maine, Sept. 14th; Georgia, Pennsylvania and Ohio in October; New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts and Delaware, in November.

Post Office Appointments.—The Washington Globe of the 10th inst. contains officially, a list of upwards of sixty Post Masters, who are re-appointed. Among them, we notice Robert R. Carr, of this Town, and Edward J. Mallet, of Providence.

Among the new appointments, is that Simeon Bailey to be Postmaster at New-Bedford, in place of Richard Williams, removed.

CENSUS OF PROVIDENCE.—We learn from the Journal, that the number of inhabitants on the east side of the River, is about 11,000. It is supposed that the number on the west side will be over 12,000—making in all about 23,000. The population of Providence in 1830 was 15,632; in 1820 it was 11,797.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is to Tuesday last. The House was principally engaged on the bill relative to Army Appropriations.

The Vice-President. R. M. JOHNSON, the Vice President of the U. S. has made a visit to the city of New-York, where he was received with the distinction due to his station in the Government. He was met on landing, by the Mayor, and a committee of the Common Council, and escorted by a large military and civil procession, to the City Hall, where the Mayor made an address, to which he replied. The Vice President left New-York on his return to the South, on Saturday.

North Carolina Senators Resigned.—The Hon. Bedford Brown, and the Hon. Robert B. Strange, members of the U. S. Senate from North-Carolina, have resigned their seats in that body, in consequence of certain resolutions passed by the North-Carolina Legislature, at its last session, expressing an opinion, that the course pursued by those gentlemen was not in conformity with the wishes of the people. Mr. Brown's term would have expired on the 3d of March next, and Mr. Strange's on the 4th of March, 1843. Both are Van Buren men.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—Extract of a letter dated, United States Ship Vincennes, Sydney, New South Wales, March 15, 1840.

My Dear Sir:—I am happy to inform you of our safe arrival at this port, and return from our Antarctic cruise, during which we have encountered more risks and dangers than I have witnessed for the last seven years sea service. We were, however, very fortunate in making a discovery of the Antarctic continent, as will appear by the report of Capt. Wilkes, which I presume will be published.—This will probably disappoint many of the croakers, and they will be more disappointed when they see the result of our cruise among the islands.

The scientific gentlemen were left at Sydney in December, and soon after went to New Zealand, to make observations and collections in their various departments, and join us again on our arrival there. My brother was ordered there also, to collect information relative to our whaling interests there.

We have to make an interesting and successful cruise on the northwest coast before this year expires. We shall proceed there in April, via the Sandwich Islands, and we expect many letters, the latest being a year old.

We have sent several thousand specimens home by various opportunities, which were well packed, and intended to be kept till we return. It is hoped that it was not necessary to have them opened at the custom houses, as letters were addressed to the Department at the time.

P. S. I have no doubt a sealing expedition would be successful south yet, early in December, January, February and March, owing to the severe weather during the other months. Many whales were also seen. Thus far every thing has been accomplished by the expedition, that its most sanguine friends could have anticipated.—Washington Globe.

A SLAVE CASE.—The City Court of Baltimore, was engaged on Friday, in hearing the petition of a negro man for his freedom, who had been brought in to that State from Delaware. The laws of the State of Delaware declare that a slave purchased for the intention of exportation shall be free. The Court sustained that law, and declared the man to be free.

Steam Boat Explosion.—The Steam boat Chester, which left New-Orleans July 1st, for St. Louis, when about 20 miles above the city, collapsed two of her flues, with a dreadful explosion.—Three men were blown overboard, of whom two were drowned, and one saved by swimming to the shore. Four of the deck hands were badly scalded, but will probably recover. None of the passengers were injured.

WINNEBAGO INDIANS. The St. Louis Argus says—"The steamer Chippawa arrived last evening from Wisconsin river, bringing General Atkinson and his staff. The General had succeeded before he left in completing the peaceable transportation of the Winnebagoes to the west side of the Mississippi."

The Washington Globe says the information has likewise been received by the War Department, from Governor Dodge, that the important operation of removing the Winnebagoes west of river Mississippi has been completed, and the sub-agent the Rev. Mr. Lowry, writes that they are encamped in the country which is to be their home, and settling down peacefully there.

MARSEILLES STEAMERS.—A letter from Marseilles, May 20, says their transatlantic steam company has fallen to the ground, as Government is disposed to favor Havre and Bordeaux in preference to that place. Had the merchants and others built the boats, it is said they would have been in operation already, but in asking for 2,000,000 off-rances, they have been hove out.

THE EXAMINATION AT WEST POINT.

The board of visitors at West Point organized on the 9th ultimo, by the appointment of Bishop Onderdonk of New-York as President, and Professor Reed of Pennsylvania, as secretary; and proceeding to the examination of the institution brought their labors to a close on 25th, after a session of two weeks.

There investigations are said to have been unusually minute; and these reports, to have been followed by some controversy of views and opinions, among the visitors, as to the character of the furthering report. According to a paragraph in the Philadelphia Inquirer, "a portion of the members were anxious to induce reform, as well in the system of education as in the mode of selecting cadets. They argued that the existing system was better calculated to produce civilians than soldiers. They also of opinion that some evidence of military talent should be given on the presence of candidates, inasmuch as many those who now graduate at the institution abandon the profession of a soldier, in the moment they can obtain more profitable employment."

Thus it was stated that three hundred officers, nearly all graduates of the institution, had resigned since the commencement of the Florida war, expense to the country, therefore of who retain their positions in the army under the present regulations.

But few of the students have any military taste in the first place, and the nature of the studies is not sufficiently calculated to create such a taste. If argued, this institution were considered as the proper plan, both as regards candidates and system, but few nations would take place; and the country in paying such an enormous amount annually, in keeping up a college, would receive an adequate return in the number and character of its graduates.

A majority of the board, however, not favorably impressed with the necessity of the proposed reforms, they were voted down. The whole investigation, and of the variety of views to which it has rise, is said to be likely to give two reports, in which the views of a majority of the Board of Visitors, regard to the institution and to the proposed reforms in its system or management will be respectfully set forth. It strikes us, will be something new in the history of this annual examination.

regard to the statement that three hundred officers of the American army resigned since the commencement of the Florida war, the Inquirer seems to have an opinion that there is some mistake in the matter—deeming it scarcely possible so large a number, in so limited a time and period could have retired from the army.

N. Y. Com. Advertiser

NAVAL.—It affords us great pleasure to state that the United States ship Flying Fish, one of the exploring squadron, was at the bay of Islands, New-Hampshire, on the 15th of March, after a crew all well.

The U. S. ship Erie was off Cape Cod on the 27th June, bound to Peru.

The U. S. corvette Boston is at sea at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to be intended for the Brazil service.

THE PACKET SHIPS.—We are without intelligence from Europe unusually long period of 51 days. Packet ships have brought news only later from London than the Western, which arrived nearly a week ago. The British Queen, or, therefore, whichever of these ships arrives first, bids fair to bring nearly four weeks later than all the accounts. So long an interval in receipt of intelligence is not likely to recur again. The establishment of Halifax mail line will afford a channel of intercourse twice in a week in addition to the increased lines of New-York, which will doubtless be established. It is to be hoped that some arrangement will be entered into, by which ships from New-York, and the Boston, may leave port at different times. The number of these ships is likely to be sufficient to afford one every week.

Boston Daily Advertiser

TREASURE DISCOVERED.—A laborer at New-Haven, on Monday, while digging a foundation, came across a stone jar filled with doubloons and other pieces of gold bearing date prior to the year 1776. The dwelling, under which it was discovered, was occupied during the revolutionary period by a wealthy Englishman, who died suddenly, and his affairs were examined into, and found that he had no funds to pay his small debts.

SUMMER VISITORS.—We notice with pleasure, the arrival of many of our Summer Visitors, and the number is daily increasing.

Among our Visitors, we notice the Hon. LANGDON CHEVES, and family, and many distinguished citizens from the South.

DISTRICT COURT.—The U. States vs. Fifty-three pieces of Cloth.—Henry Dixon, claimant.

This was an Information filed in the above Court against fifty-three pieces of Cloth, the property of the above claimant which were with other goods seized by the Collector of the port of Baltimore in the store of Messrs. H. Biddle & Co. to whom they had been consigned for sale in the month of August, 1839. The Information contains nine counts, all alleging that the goods in question had been imported in fraud of the Revenue Laws of the United States, and under invoice made up with intent, by a false valuation or extension to evade and defraud the revenue; in consequence of which they were forfeited.

The cause came on for trial yesterday morning, and after the Jury were empanelled and before they were sworn, the counsel for the United States abandoned the prosecution without opening the case, and gave orders for the restitution of the goods to the claimant.

Baltimore American.

TREMENDOUS STORM—DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS OF LIFE.

—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter, written at Shrewsbury, York county, Pennsylvania, on the evening of the 5th inst. to a gentleman of this city, from which we learn that a most tremendous storm occurred there on that evening causing great destruction of property, personal injury and loss of life. It commenced about half past eight o'clock, with rain and high wind, blowing with the force of a hurricane from the south west. In a few minutes the whole town was thrown into confusion and uproar; and horror and consternation took possession of every breast. Nearly every house in the place was submerged, and a number entirely destroyed. The roof of many were blown off, and the street presented a most deplorable scene of ruin. On the main streets the houses were unroofed. The Methodist meeting house has been destroyed. In one of the back streets a dwelling house was entirely thrown down, burying two families under the ruins—those of Mr. B. Grevel and of Mr. Neller. Mrs. Grevel was killed. Mr. G. dangerously hurt, and several of the children so severely injured that it was not expected they could survive. All the buildings on an alley with the exception of two squares have been prostrated. The barn and stables of the writer of the letter Isaac Collins, Esq. were blown down and scattered about the lot; his carriage was broken into pieces under the ruins, and his colleague, name not given, had a horse killed. The account is but partial as at the time and under circumstances, it was impossible for Mr. C. to ascertain the full extent and all the particulars of the devastation which the next morning would reveal. Even while he was yet writing he could hear the groans and shrieks of his neighbors, mingled with the roar of the elements, that were sweeping their property to destruction and putting their lives in peril. This visitation which had it come in the day time, would have been eminently horrible and heart rending, occurring as it did in the darkness increasing the confusion, and rendering the preservation of persons and property the more difficult. It is to be feared that the full revelation of the next morning will show a great addition to the amount of damage given above.—Baltimore Sun.

The laborers on the Western Railroad between Westfield and Chester, to the number of a hundred, struck for an increase of wages, and would not allow the others to work. The Sheriff, by the aid of citizens of Westfield, arrested the leading rioters, and they were committed to jail.

The enterprising proprietor of the St. Louis Museum has returned to that city from an exploring trip up the Missouri, in the course of which he collected 20 boxes of Mammoth bones. He brought with him two perfect skeletons, one of which is said to be the largest ever found either in whole or in part. It is said to be 18 feet high; the circumference of the thigh bone being 24 inches. They were found about 100 miles from Boonville on a stream called Shoal Creek.

CHEAP LUXURY.—The Salem Gazette states that six dozen peaches, raised in a green House in that city, have been sold in Boston market for four dollars a dozen.

The ship Vineyard has arrived at New Bedford with a cargo of Sperma oil worth upwards of \$70,000.

The citizens of Boston have appointed a committee of arrangers for the Public dinner to be given to the Hon. SAMUEL CUNARD on his arrival in the steamship Britannia from Liverpool.

The Delaware Coal Company of Philadelphia has declared a half yearly dividend of 4 per cent.

THE WEATHER.—During the present week, the weather has been unusually warm. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the thermometer ranged as high as 84 degrees.

By reference to advertisement, it will be seen, that BROWN'S No. 1, SILVER TOP Sarsaparilla, may be had of R. J. TAYLOR, Druggist. From those who have used it, we learn, that it is a very pleasant and refreshing beverage in a warm day, and very wholesome. We add to our recommendation, to the many given in its favor.

We learn from the St. Louis Bulletin that nine prisoners effected their escape from the jail in that town on the night of the 2d instant, through the instrumentality of a woman. The Sheriff, not having a vacant room for her placed her in a passage, it being more secure than any other place. She managed to obtain by some means, a saw, which she used in sawing the bolt of the door, in which eight prisoners were. They being released, the saw was applied to the bolt, which gave way, and the prisoners escaped.

Five negroes concerned in the murder of Mr. A. Atkinson, were executed on the 6th of July, on the plantation of the deceased, near Brunswick, Georgia, where the murder was committed.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Dr. CHAMBERS, of Philadelphia, will preach at the 2d Baptist Church to-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon, at the usual hour.

BRIGHTON MARKET. Monday, July 13. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 225 Beef Cattle, 15 Cows and Calves, 1450 Sheep and 330 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week; first quality \$6 25; second quality \$5 75 a \$6; third quality, \$5 to \$5 75.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$24, \$28, 35 & \$50.

Sheep.—Lots sold for \$1 50, \$1 88, \$2, \$1 7, \$2 33, and \$2 75.

Swine.—A lot small Pigs to peddle at 5c; a lot of large Sows at 4, 4 1/2, and 4 3/4; large Barrows 5c. At retail from 4 1/2 to 7c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 13.

WOOL.—We have no change to notice in this article. The market is in a very quiet state, and the demand for all descriptions is quite limited.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 45 cents per lb.; American full blood, washed, 40 a 42; do. 3 1/2 do. 46 a 42; do. 1 1/2 do. 35 a 38; 1 1/4 do. common, 32 a 34; superfine Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 35 a 40; No. 2, do. do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

Married.

In this Town on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Howard, Mr. James M. Sherman to Miss Sophia W. daughter of Mr. Sanford Bell, all of this town.

Died.

In this Town on Monday last, Mrs. Mary Gray, wife of Mr. William Gray, and daughter of Mr. James Westgate, aged 35 years.

At Portsmouth, yesterday morning, much lamented, Stephen B. Cornell, Esq. aged 70 years—for many years he was a member of the Senate of this State, and also held various public offices.—Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence in Portsmouth.

At Providence on the 6th inst. Mr. Oliver Jilson, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 86th year of his age.—Major Zachariah Chaffee, in the 55th year of his age.

At Boston on Sunday last, Barnabas Hodge, Esq. of Plymouth, in the 76th year of his age—for many years an eminent Merchant.

At Huntsville, (Alabama) on the 26th ult. Hon. William Smith, formerly an U. S. Senator from South Carolina, aged 78 years.

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
18 Saturday.	4 40	7 20	9 28	10 48
19 Sunday.	4 41	7 19	9 49	11 32
20 Monday.	4 41	7 18	10 9	morn.
21 Tuesday.	4 42	7 18	10 33	0 17
22 Wednesday.	4 43	7 17	11 2	1 5
23 Thursday.	4 44	7 16	11 38	1 58
24 Friday.	4 45	7 15	morn.	2 56

New Moon 28th day, 4h. 14m. Evening

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

GEORGE S. BROWNELL, late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Gardner Thomas in Portsmouth, on the 8th day of Dec. next at One o'clock p.m.

JOHN COREY, }
ASA FREEBORN, } *Commiss'rs.*
GARDNER THOMAS. }

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, July 11.—Sch'r Franklin, Gardner, from New-York for New-Bedford.
Sch'r Wm. Henry, Graffman, from Camden, Me. for Norfolk.
Sch'r Exchange, Anderson, from Providence for New-York.
SUNDAY, July 12.—Sch'r Convey, Baker, from Boston.
Sch'r Leonidas, Kelly, from Pietou, N. S. with Coal.
Sch'r Independence, Stewart, from Fall River for Norfolk.

Sch'r Fair Dealer, Young, from Norfolk
Sch'r Rio, Ball, from Philadelphia, with Coal, to S. Newton, jun.
Sloop Fazio, Horton, from New-York for Providence.

Sloop Grecian, Clarke, from Warham Monday, July 13.—Sloop Native, Young, from Kingston, N. Y. with Coal.
Sloop Annawan, Hall, from Providence for New-York.

TUESDAY, July 14.—Sch'r Patriot, Babbage, from New-York for Bangor.
Sch'r Abenack, Hall, from New-York for Bangor.
Sch'r Olympus, Slocum, from Dartmouth for New-York.

Sch'r Amity, Hand, from Philadelphia.
WEDNESDAY, July 15.—Brig Poland, Gardner, 6 days from Savannah, with cotton, bound for Providence.
Sch'r Edward Adams, Smith, from New-York for New-Bedford.

WEDNESDAY, July 15.—Pilot boat New-York Johnson, from New-York, from a cruise.
Spoko July 10th 100 miles E from Sandy Hook. Brig Sarah, 75 days from Rio Janeiro for Rochester, Mass.—11th, 80 miles E. of Sandy Hook, Brig Foster, from Providence for Philadelphia.—12th, 20 leagues E. of Sandy Hook, brig Oak, and Wm. Pitt, both from Boston for Philadelphia.—14th, 100 miles E. of Sandy Hook, boarded ships Ontario and Gem, both from South Atlantic, last from Helena and bound to Sag Harbor, with about 2300 bbls. oil each; also, Brig Rowse, of Providence, from Boston for Tarkis Island; and British sch'r Orbit, from Nova Scotia for New York, and sch'r Almirra, from New-Bedford for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Crown, Hathaway, from Providence for Norfolk.
Sloops Massasoit, Brown, for Albany, and Meridian, Dunning, for New-York—both from Fall River.

THURSDAY, July 16.—Sch'r Haro, Nickerson, from Boston for New-York—put in, having sprung the mainmast.
Sch'r Relief, Nickerson, from Gardiner, Me. Sch'r Amity, Bruyman, from Fall River for Richmond.
Sch'r Phoebe Baxter, Baxter, from Pietou for Providence.

FRIDAY, July 17.—Brig Echo, Messer, from New-York.
Brig Gipsy Crowell, from Bristol for Turks Island.
Sch'r Olive, Wood, from Fall River for Harwich.
Sloop Moses Eddy, Bliven, from New-York for Providence.

ENTERED.
Brig Echo, Messer, New-York
CLEARED.
July 11. Sch'r Lion, Baxter, Philadelphia
July 14 Sch'r Fair Dealer, Young, Hancock, Me.

MARINE MEMORANDA.
At New-Orleans 2d inst. Brig Caspary, Swasey, from this port.
At Pictou 5th ult. Brig Eagle, Carpenter, from this port.

WHILERS.
A letter received here from Capt. Pratt, of the Ship Mechanic of this port, dated at Ottawa March 19th, states, that his ship had then 1600 bbls. sperm oil being out 19 months, all well—had spoken Feb. 19th, Ship Audley Clarke, Sherman, of this port, 28 months out, with 2100 bbls. sperm oil.

Sailed on Sunday, 12th inst. Whale ship Wm. Lee, Gifford, for Pacific Ocean, (towed out by Steam Boat Balloon.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam Bo MASACHUSETTS, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on MONDAY Next, JULY 20th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE RHODE-ISLAND, Capt. S. TRAYER, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour.

The above Boats will in future make each two passages per week, to and from New-York.

The train of Cars which leaves Providence for Boston on Sunday morning, on the arrival of the Boat via Newport, is discontinued.

July 18, 1840.

For Providence, Bristol, & Newport

ARRANGEMENT FOR JULY.

THE new, spacious and swift steamboat BALLOON, Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the week, (Mondays excepted) as follows:—

Will leave Newport, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sundays at 5 P. M.
Will leave Providence, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sunday at 8 A. M.
Landing at Bristol both ways.

FARE 50 CENTS.
The above arrangement can be depended upon.

N. B.—The steamer Balloon can be chartered to make excursions in the river, upon fair terms.

FREIGHT taken on fair terms.
The public are forbid trusting any one on account of this Boat, without an order from the Captain.

July 18.

BOMBAZINES.

EXTRA fine black, and blue black Bombazines, and Lustings, this day received, and for sale by

H. SESSIONS,
June 20. 162, Thames-st.

POSTSCRIPT

We copy from the New York papers of last evening, the following:—

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, the bill to renew the charters of the District Banks, was rejected by a majority of 4.

In the House, the Army Appropriation Bill was debated the whole day.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

CHARLES DONMALL, Professor of the Flute,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Visitors,

THAT he proposes giving instruction on that fashionable and delightful instrument, as taught by him (upon his peculiar original system) in the principal cities and villages of many States of the Union.

The Violin and Guitar taught upon similar principles.

Several superior toned Flutes, Violins, &c. on hand, of various sizes and prices. A choice selection of Music for the Flute and Piano Forte, Violin, Voice, Guitar, &c. consisting of operatic and other fashionable airs, and adapted as Solos, Duets, Trios, &c. for one or several instruments.

Also, instruction books, for various instruments and singing, by the most eminent masters.

Pupils attended at home or abroad.
PARK HOUSE, Newport, R. I.
July 18, 1840.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of

WM. A. BARBER,
140, Thames st.
July 18.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE well known staunch Sch'r SAMUEL SLATER, James West, Master, will take Freight or passengers, and sail on or about the 18th inst.—Apply to the Master at Stevens' Wharf, or to

ROBERT STEVENS.
Newport, July 17, 1840.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of **PIEBE T. IRISH,** late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

HENRY T. IRISH, Adm'r.
Newport, July 17, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1840.
WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of **THOMAS SHEARMAN** late of Newport, Trader, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on 1st Monday in August next, and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1840.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of **JOHN H. IRISH,** late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.—It is ordered, That the Account be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administrator's first Account on the Estate of **REBECCA RUNBERG,** late of Newport, Widow, dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

R. Island Bridge Company

THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company are here, by notified, That the Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers, will be held at the Bank of Rhode Island on MONDAY, the 27th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk.
Newport, July 11, 1840.

R. Island Historical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the R. I. Historical Society will be holden at the State House in Providence, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, at 4 o'clock p. m. A general and punctual attendance of the members is very desirable.

W. R. STAPLES, Sec'y.
Providence, July 9.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by

WM. & J. H. BARBER
Newport July 18th 1840.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by

W. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 28.

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE Cuddington Manufacturing Company have on hand, a few Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS, 50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to

Jan. 11. GFO. ENGS, Treas'r

10,000

Superior Spanish CIGARS,

Just received and for Sale at the Confectionary & Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.
Opposite the Post-Office.
Newport, May 23.

SUMMER WEAR.

ORLEANS Cloths—extra fine black—Lasting—grape camlets, all prices—white and brown linen Drillings—Mexican stripes and mixtures—staple lastings one jeans—for Sale by

June 20 1840. H. SESSIONS.

TO LET.

THE two-story Dwelling House, situated in Spring street, now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Dumont.—For terms apply to Dr. D. KING.

Newport, July 4.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House, No 145, Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to

R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, April 11.

BOARDERS WANTED

GENTLEMEN or LADIES wishing Steady Board, can be accommodated Mrs. MUNRO's very pleasantly situated House in Marlborough street

PRINTED Lawns and muslins;—French Prints, Muslin de Soie, Muslin de Laines, Chalkies, nice gloves, pic nic mitts, shawls, scarfs, veils, hose of every description, for sale by**June 13. H. SESSIONS.**

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July 9th, A. D. 1840.**WHEREAS** CLARISSA S. DAVIS, of Lowell, in the State of Massachusetts, wife of Moses Davis, jun. of said Lowell, has this day filed in this Office, her petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed, to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Moses Davis, jun. of said Lowell.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Moses, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court, to be holden at said Newport, on the 4th Monday of August next, and shew cause if any he has why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

SALES AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY.

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold in front of the Auction Room.

5 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the R. I. Union Bank.
6 Shares in the Traders Bank.
Conditions, Cash.July 19. **M. HALL, Auc'r.**

On MONDAY NEXT.

At 9 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at the Store of the late Wm. Lovie, dec.

ALL the Stock in said Store, consisting of Groceries and Earthen Ware, Cutlery, &c.—Conditions at the Sale.

Newport, July 18.

NEW WORK.

A FEW Copies of Dr. JACKSON'S Geological and Agricultural Survey of this State,—for Sale by**WM. A. BARBER,**
July 4. 140, Thames street.

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, and now occupied

by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth, with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND
Newport, July 18.

THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER BEVERAGE.

is WM. BROWN'S Sarsaparilla Compound, or MEAD SYRUP.—It is the true and genuine article. Price 50 cents a bottle, with the Soda.

To its extensive use the last summer, is attributed in part the uncommon prevalence of health during the summer season. The strength of the Sarsaparilla is extracted on an entire new plan, by a steam apparatus, that prevents all evaporation, which is very much approved. When made a common beverage, it will purify the blood, and remove all humors from the system. At the rate that it has commenced selling this season, I shall extract the strength from ten thousand pounds of Spanish Sarsaparilla, and deliver equally from the common article as high as its merits are unquestionable. Every body is sending for the article, and every body is complimenting it in the most flattering terms. Indeed it is literally in the mouth of the whole community.

NOTICE.—As an evidence of the superiority of William Brown's No. 1 Silver Top Sarsaparilla Compound or Mead Syrup over all other kinds, and to convince the public that it does contain the virtues of Sarsaparilla, the article that is celebrated for purifying the blood, and removing all humors from the system, and rendering the body healthy and strong.**Certificate of P. B. Fessenden.**
I hereby certify, That within the last two months, I have prepared in my mill, for Wm. Brown, Chemist, 481 Washington-st. Boston, two thousand five hundred pounds of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, the greater part is already used up in manufacturing his celebrated Mead Syrup. I have further orders to prepare more. P. B. Fessenden, Cambridge, Mass.

No one doubts its superiority, after reading the directions

POETRY.

FROM THE LADY'S BOOK, FOR JUNE.
JOTHAM'S PARABLE.

JUDGES IX.

By Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.

The Trees of Israel once conven'd
In conclave, strange and bold,
To choose a ruler, though the Lord
Had been their king of old;
And first, the homage of their vow
They to the Olive paid,
But she the flattering suit repell'd,
And lov'd the peaceful glade.

Next, to the fruitful Fig they turn'd,
On Shechem's shadowy height,
And spread the girdle of power
Before her dazzled sight;
But shivering low, in every leaf,
As the light breeze swept by,
Ambition's sinful thought she spurn'd,
And rais'd to heaven her eye.

So then, the lowly Vine they sought,
That round her trellis bound,
In sweet contentment humbly dwelt,
Belov'd by all around;
Yet, hiding 'neath her clusters broad,
With unobtrusive smile,
And clinging closer to her prop,
She 'scap'd the insidious wile.

Then up the thorny Bramble spake,
To every lofty tree,
"Come, put your trust beneath my shade,
And I'll your ruler be."
"The Bramble shade!—the Bramble shade!"
Have ye forgot the day,
When Median's oppressive yoke
Was nobly rent away?

"My glorious sire!—Have ye forgot
How in God's strength he rose?
And took his dear life in his hand,
And triumph'd o'er your foes?
So now, if with my father's house,
Ye have dealt well and true,
Rejoice ye in your new made lord,
While he exalts in you."

"But if my slaughter'd brethren's blood,
Still from the dust doth cry,
And echo in that Judge's ear,
Who rules both earth and sky;
Then from the Bramble where ye trust,
Break forth at midnight hour,
The overwhelming and vindictive flame,
And all your host devour."

That voice the ingrate people heard,
And deem'd remorse and dread,
And deem'd some spirit strong in wrath,
Had risen from the dead;
For there, on Gethsemane's hill,
Amid its cedars bright,
And frown'd one moment on the throng,
Then vanish'd from their sight.

But fearful was the fiery doom
On Shechem's leaguer'd tower,
When fierce Abimelech arose,
With war's disastrous power;
Each soldier bore a sever'd bough,
And rear'd a mighty pile,
From whence the wild, unquenching flame
Consum'd the men of guile.

And on that tyrant's head those fell
A weight of wrath and pain,
Dire judgment for usurping guilt,
And for his brethren slain:
The mill stone, by a woman thrown,
A servant's deadly thrust,
Veng'd the usurper's ruthless deed,
And crush'd him to the dust.

PETITION TO TIME.

BY BARRY CORNWALL.

Taken us gently, Time!
Let us glide down thy stream
Gently,—as we sometimes glide
Through a quiet dream!
Humble voyagers are we,
Husband, wife, and children three—
(Time is lost,—an angel fled
Thy azure overhead)

Touch us gently, Time!
We've not proud nor soaring wings,
O'er ambition, o'er content
Lies in simple things.
Humble voyagers are we,
Seeking only some calm elime:
Touch us gently, gentle Time!

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN.

25 Bbls. TAR, in good order for sale, at \$1.75 per bbl.—ALSO, A few bbls. PITCH and ROSIN, for sale at less than the usual prices, by
H. BULL, jun.
Newport, April 9.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

\$150,000.

It paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839: William Rhodes, Samuel Hutchins, Wilber Kelly, Ebenezer Kelly, Samuel Almy, Martin Stoddard, Orray Tuff, Solomon Townsend, Robert R. Stafford, Samuel N. Richman, Amos D. Smith, Nathaniel Bishop, Resolved Waterman.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property, per mail, to the President, Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in Newport may be made to Mr. George Bowen, Agent, WILLIAM RHODES, President, ALLEN O. PECK, Secy., American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1839.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.
A COUGH is always dangerous. In cold, changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDs, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unequalled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and reviving powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-street, March 30.

ICE CREAMS! ICE CREAMS.

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice to the public generally, that the Rooms over his Confectionary and Variety Store, opposite the Post Office, are ready for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass an hour or so in refreshing themselves with Ice Creams, and other refreshments usually found at a Confectionary.

N. B.—Ice Creams made to order, and warranted equal to any in town, at 50 cents per quart, and sent to any part of the town, at any hour of the day or evening.

On hand and for sale, a great variety of Fancy Goods and Toys, fancy baskets, willow cradles and waggons, &c. &c. Confectionary at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Preserves and Fruits—and a host of other articles, too numerous to particularize.

T. STACY, jun.
Don't forget, the ORIGINAL is to be found directly opposite the Post Office.
Newport, July 11.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

BEING about to give up Business offers for Sale his Stock of DRY GOODS at Cost, for CASH.—Consisting of English, French and American Prints Ladies French Collars, of the newest patterns; English and French Merinoes; Ladies' Hoskin Gloves; men's, do; worsted, linen, and cotton table cloths; red, white, and yellow Flannels; beaver, pilot, and Broadcloths and Cassimeres Sateenets and Vestings.

N. B.—Any one who feels disposed to clothe themselves Cheap, can do so, by calling at 139, Thames-street.
Newport, March 28, 1840.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public, that he has taken the Store formerly occupied by Weeden & Bull, No. 128, Thames-street, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Which he will sell as low as it can be bought at any store in Newport.

Also, A large assortment of Bench and Moulding PLANES, for sale at the manufacturer's prices.
CHARLES D. WEEDEN.
Newport, June 8.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the BRISTOL COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of NEWPORT and its vicinity, is prepared to receive proposals for Insurance on Dwelling-Houses, and such other buildings as are not considered extra hazardous, on terms similar to those of the Rhode-Island Mutual Company, and equally favorable to the insured. All who would avoid the consequences of a conflagration, which so frequently results in ruin, and at an expense within the means of the humblest individual, have now the opportunity of doing so.
BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport, Dec. 14.

ALL Persons indebted by Note or Book Account to the late firm of BORDEN WOOD & CO. or Borden Wood, are hereby notified, that unless the same are paid, or satisfactorily adjusted previous to the 20th day of April next, they will on that day indiscriminately be placed in the hands of an Attorney for suit. Payment can be made to Borden Wood, Esq. who is authorized to receipt for the same.
BENJ. MUMFORD, Attorney for SAM'L ST. JOHN, Jun'r. Assignee.
March 21, 1840.

Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.

Notice.—The Subscriber is daily receiving orders for Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c. and as the time has now arrived to transplant them, all persons in want of any of the above, are requested to call and examine the catalogue, make their selections and leave their orders, which will be promptly attended to.
CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent for March 28. F. Potter & Co.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chase, minor children of Peter Chase, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
JAMES CHACE, Guardian.
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber was appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, at their Nov. and May terms, 1840, in Washington county, Assignee of Henry B. Money, and Rathbun Gorton, both of South-Kingsdown, in said County, Insolvent Debtors, who had obtained the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State. The Creditors of said Money and Gorton are hereby notified, that six months were allowed by bringing in and proving their claims against them, or they would be precluded from any dividend out of their estates, if any.
W. UPDIKE, Assignee.
Newport, May 25, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS.

FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

CONFECTIONARY

A N D
VARIETY STORE,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New-York, offers for Sale the greatest variety of Fancy Goods and Toys that can be found at any Store in Newport, and at prices that will not fail to suit.
T. STACY, Jr.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fete their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness but no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully,—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. RICHARDSON'S

celebrated Sherry Wine, better for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Dizziness or Headache, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinking Faintness, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Piles and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease." These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of using Pills. Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass: "S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading Mass." with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate in various ways.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars in any pretence whatever.

Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discount will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle. His Dry Bitters put up in a pressed form at 25 cents per paper.

AGENTS.—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H. Vars & Co. John Easton, S. C. Sterne and J. J. Allan, in Newport.—J. M. Cook, Portsmouth.—Howland & Church Westport.
March 14.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KEROSENE. With this Tooth-Ache, also remove all unpleasant smells from the breath. From experience we can testify to the fact. J. A. D. 419 W. Washington Street, New York City. Price per Bottle, 25 Cents. Wholesale and Retail, at the City and County Dispensaries, New York City. Also, at the Dispensaries of the following Cities: Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and all the principal cities of the United States.

For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.—E. Theron & Co. in New Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of
GEORGE S. BROWNELL,
late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Gardner Thorne in Portsmouth, on the 8th day of Dec. next at One o'clock p.m.
JOHN CORRY,
ASA FREEBORN,
GARDNER THORNE,
All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to
WM. B. BROWNELL, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, June 8.

NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of Weeden & Bull, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb. next, where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I cannot recognize the correctness of the principle of charging Good customers more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers alike, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.
HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

BECKWITH'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen, such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and liver derangements, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In mild doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anodyne medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.
From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled unprinciples.
Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.
To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is now fully relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,
ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.
From the Rt. Rev. Lee S. Lee D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.
Raleigh, March 9, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of the public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfy me, of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.
L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent, Newport, Dec. 16.

REYNOLDS & PARMEL'S

Celebrated Female Health Restorative.

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculiar to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluoribus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida N. Y. says, in relation to it,—that "it is the best medicine now in use. In case of retention, or suppression of the menses I think it will sustain the appellation for specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all Physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully their recommendation to cure all diseases of the female system, and as a tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets, left with the Agent of gratuitous distribution. Price Two Dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills, prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsboro, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brint the sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport, H. Remington, & Co. Fall River, J. Balc Providence.
March 14, 1840.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS,

And PHOENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their main and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form, and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, et al kinds, Sore, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal low, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit; it is by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's Agents generally.

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street

Newport, (R. I.)
Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.
Newport, May 16, 1840.

Charles St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to that well known stand, occupied or above thirty years as a Dye-House by the late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson,—opposite the City Furnaces (Charles-street, Providence), where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins, silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery gloves, ribbons, &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do, box do, vests and pantaloons; Thibet and Broadcloth cloaks dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, without ripping.

W. A. T. would give further notice, that he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cashmere shawls without injury to the borders equal to any done in the country; carpets woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleaned, floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern; permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woolen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and Cressian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention, left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence, Carrique & Allen, opposite W. H. Kinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to JAMES PHILLIPS in Newport.
Providence, May 10, 1839.

WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.
WM. C. COZZENS & Co
March 14.

DR. JAYNES' EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spasmodic Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarse Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He is laboring under a severe cold, cough, soreness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt imminent danger of immediate suffocation, it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Delks, Salem N. was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured of the same complaint by one bottle.—A young lady, also of Salem, who was led by her friends to be far gone, with consumption was perfectly restored to health.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. John's South Carolina was greatly affected with cough, hoarseness and soreness of the throat, and on using a bottle of this medicine he was permanently relieved.

Mr. Nicholas, Sen one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, been perfectly cured by it—after he suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma, and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy could relieve.

The Rev. C. C. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows New-York, June 15, 1838.

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. J. Timson, of the Island of Jamaica. For cases of cough, inflammation of the lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that other afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practicing PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist society—Duke Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1838.

Dr. JAYNE. Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains, Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING, who is known in this City as a pious and popular Clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says, "he has had repeated spells of spitting blood, and violent hemorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast, difficulty breathing, dyspepsia, night sweats, and a hard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down. For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant, he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving a bed for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death. He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harassed him incessantly until near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could offer had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his suffering had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found so much benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says,—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. An easy expectation.—2d. An alleviation of Asthmatic oppression.—3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction—of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully yours, &c.

J. RUSLING.

Philadelphia, May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM

is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhoea, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholera, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c. &c. and all spasmodic and nervous diseases, as sick and nervous head ache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by JAYNE